Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1871. NUMBER 34.

New Advertisements.

THE NEW DISINFECTANT!

Bromo Chloralum!

NON-POISONOUS, ODORLESS.

POWERFUL

DEODORIZER AND DISINFECTANT

ENTIRELY HARMLESS AND SAFE.

ARRESTS AND PREVENTS CONTAGION.

Used in private dwellings, hotels, restaurants, public schools, hospitals, insane asylums, disinfecting jails, prisons, poor-houses, on ships, steamboats, in tenement houses, markets, gutters, sinks, sewers, cesspools, stables, etc.

Disinfects the contagious and pestilential discharges of typhoid fever, ship fever, scarlet fever, measles, diseases of the throat, etc. Prepared only by

WILDER & CO., 176 William St., N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

1,006 GIFTS

Will be given away by the Grand and Excelsior Gift Enterprise for the Benefit of the Soldiers' Home of New York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.

To be held in Washington as soon as all Tickets are sold, or when Ten Days' Notice will be given, and not later than December 25th, 1871. Entire number of tickets, 200,000; each ticket entitles to one of 1,006 Gifts, amounting to $500,000, as classified. Send for Circular giving list of Gifts and References. Tickets can be had of

GEORGE H. STUART, Chairman, Corner Thirty-first and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Or, D. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

Rev. B. McCLEARY, Elkton, } Comm'rs.
Hon. GEO. W. HOUCK, Baltimore, }

Hon. JOHN M'CULLOUGH, Pittsburgh, Trustee.

H. HENDERSON'S

FAMILY LIQUOR CASES!

Each case containing One Bottle of

HOLLAND GIN,
OLD PALE SHERRY,
OLD BOURBON,

Guaranteed to be of the very Best Quality.

PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.

H. HENDERSON, 15 Broad St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the

TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

ORIGIN, OR THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION. By Dr. NAPHEYS, author of "The Physical Life of Woman." It reveals the mystery; is full of new facts; delicate but profound; practical and popular; large, rich and readable; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Prospectus, with many address on receipt of 25 cents. GEO. MAURICE BOWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 20, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co. which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically and systematically** in such a way: that is, as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

For Correspondence in either English or German collected.

REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen. J. C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. R. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Ebensburg; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Odonnell Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

A. ROPELIN, Johnstown. T. W. DICK, Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., in Colonade Row. [oct.22.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building southwest corner of Main and Franklin streets, second story. Entrance on Franklin street.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having special circulations published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Will be sent to any address on receipt of 30 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

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Wm. McKnight, Jr.,

DEALER IN

'RAILWAY ENGINEERS'

—AND—

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Eagle Steam Hydraulic Packing,

Huntoon Steam Governor,

Thurston's Excelsior Anti-Friction Metal,

Costing 20 per cent. less than other Metals.

STANDARD LUBRICATING

PLUMBAGO,

Galena Lubricating Oils,

For Light and Heavy Machinery,

COAL AND RAILWAY CARS!

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

NO. 99 WATER STREET,

[7-1.-3m.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLIONS BEAR TESTIMONY

TO THEIR

WONDERFUL CURATIVE EFFECTS,

DR. FRAZIER'S

CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS

A true medicine, manufactured from pure juices or vital principles of Herbs, Roots, Barks, Flowers, &c., embracing twenty-one species, compounding on the golden mountains of California, parts of South America, and India—all possessing wonderful well-known curative powers, and are offered to all people, of whatever kingdom, land, nation, name, or color, as the best medicinal preparation ever discovered for the cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cramp, Biliousness, Headache, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Chills, Fever and Ague, and for the relief and cure of Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Pains in the Back and Loins, and Eruptive Diseases, such as Scrofula, Tumors, Pimples, &c., arising from impurity of the blood.

For sale by all Druggists. [au.10.-1y.]

LANE BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE!

At the old well known stand,

Cor. Liberty & Sixth (late St. Clair) Sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Are now receiving a full assortment of Hardware for the Fall and winter trade. Our recent fire having destroyed all our former stock, we are enabled to offer an

ENTIRE NEW LINE OF GOODS,

BOUGHT AT PRESENT PRICES, and which we are prepared to sell at the **lowest possible rates.** Special attention called to our Large Variety of

House Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
House Furnishing Goods,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Meat Cutters, Sleigh Bells, &c.

Liberal arrangements made with Peddlers, and parties having orders for goods in our line. Our wholesale Catalogue mailed to all Dealers desiring it. Send for one! [aug.10.-2m.]

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES

H. CHILDS & CO.

Boots and Shoes

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

H. CHILDS & CO.'S,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

A large Stock of Nailed Brogans, for Miners and Furnace Men, constantly on hand, which we sell from 10 to 20 cents per pair below the usual market rates. [July 27, 1871.-3m.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth, in the Borough of Carrolltown, on **Saturday**, the **21st** day of **October** next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, of which JACOB YOST died seized, to wit: A CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Carroll township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of land of Henry Bender, thence south 88¾ degrees, east 77 perches, to a beech; thence by land of James Cain, jr., south 1¾ degrees, west 78 perches, to a post; thence by land of Wm. Cole, north 88¾ degrees, west 77 perches, to a post; thence by land of Augustine Yost, north 1¾ degrees, east 78 perches, to the place of beginning—containing **37 Acres and 86 Perches.**

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JAMES YOST, } Adm'rs.
AUGUSTINE YOST, }

Carroll Twp., Sept. 14, 1871.-3t.

FOUR TEACHERS WANTED.—The Board of School Directors of Munster twp. wish to employ FOUR TEACHERS to take charge of the schools of said township for a term of FOUR MONTHS, beginning on the first Monday of November next. A meeting of the Board will be held at Connery's school house on the second Saturday of October to hear applications in person or by letter.

GEO. M'CULLOUGH, President.

A. D. CRISTE, Secretary. [sep.14.-3t.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the estate of JACOB KOONTZ, late of Carroll township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to present them in proper shape for settlement.

MAGDALEN KOONTZ, Executrix.
GEORGE SNYDER, Executor.

Carroll Twp., Sept. 7, 1871.-6t.

JUST OPENED!

NEW

GOODS!

Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

A FULL LINE OF

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,

MOURNING GOODS,

AND OTHER DRESS GOODS!

Embracing the Latest Novelties.

Black and Fancy Colored Dress Silks;
Plain, Striped and Fancy Japanese Silks;
Plain, Plaid and Striped Japanese Cloth;
Plain and Fancy Grenadines;
merican Poplins, all colors—*extra baryains;*
Lawns, Chintzes and Percales;
Plain and Striped Chambrays.

A FULL LINE OF

WHITE GOODS,

STRIPED AND FIGURED P. K's,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

CASSIMERES, JEANS,

AND LINEN FOR BOYS' SUITS.

Also, a complete variety of

SHAWLS

As well as a fine assortment of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

Hosiery, Gloves, orsets, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT GEIS & FOSTER'S,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown.

Have just opened this week an elegant and choice stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,

Illusions and Laces,

BONNET AND HAT CRAPE,

OF ALL COLORS.

50 PIECES OF

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have opened and now offer for sale a most elegant assortment of *Spring Carpets.*

Brussels Carpets.
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets.
Rag, Cottage & Hemp Carpets
Mattings and Rugs.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

all widths, styles and qualities—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4.

We invite every lady to call and examine our stock of goods.

The choicest and finest stock of millinery goods and dry goods, in town, on exhibition

—AT—

GEIS & FOSTER'S,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street.

Johnstown, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Union Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cain Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHN MALIPHANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Fruits, &c,

No 93 Market Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Western Fish, at.....8c. to 10c. per lb
Fresh Shad, at.....10c. per lb
or 25c. apiece, or four for $1.00.
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per bbl., at.....$14.00
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per half bbl., at.....6.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per quarter, at.....3.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per kit, at.....2.00

He also keeps on hand all kinds of Vegetables, Fresh Butter, etc., which he receives daily.

☞ Will visit Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Loretto each week during the season.

May 27, 1871.-tf.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention,

THE GREAT RADICAL SYNDICATE!

THE NATION ROBBED OF MILLIONS!

Tax-Payers, Look at the Figures!

Steal upon Steal and Theft upon Theft!

The accounts of the Post Office Department show a balance unaccounted for of NINETEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

The accounts of the Treasury Department show a balance unaccounted for of over TWO MILLIONS!

U. S. Treasurer SPINNER fails to account for bonds that have passed into his hands to the amount of THREE MILLIONS!

By hoarding gold in the Treasury and paying interest on bonds to an equal amount the people lose more than SIX MILLIONS annually.

ONE MILLION of the people's money was stolen by a government attache from the wrecked steamer Golden Rule!

THREE MILLIONS missing on account of sale of arms, vessels and munitions of war!

ONE MILLION missing on account of sale of iron clads to Peru!

Upon bonds deposited by bankers to secure their issues the people pay an interest of TWENTY MILLIONS, which might be saved by issuing greenbacks in their stead!

W. L. HODGE, a paymaster at Washington, has recently proven a defaulter to the amount of HALF A MILLION TO A MILLION of dollars!

BAILEY, a New York revenue collector, stole near ELEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars and then ran away!

Recently Mr. NORTON, of the New York Post Office, proved a defaulter to the amount of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and other defalcations in the same office exist.

A Kansas revenue collector recently stole over A HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars, and the Radical Senators from that State settled the whole claim with the department at Washington for *eleven thousand!*

The other defalcations of revenue collectors amount to MILLIONS!

The Radical Postmaster at Atlanta, Georgia, has just been detected in a defalcation of THIRTY THOUSAND dollars.

GEO. O. EVANS, State war claim agent of Pennsylvania, has stolen THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars, as a compensation for cheating the Federal government out of MILLIONS!

The Radical State Treasurer of Pennsylvania annually cheats the people of the State out of FIFTY TO A HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars, interest upon the people's money loaned to Banks!

The Radical "Syndicate" in Europe charged the government over FIFTY MILLIONS for negotiating the recent loan, besides thousands spent by sending agents to assist them!

While government officials in every direction and every quarter are robbing the Nation, the Radical President idles his time away at the Long Branch race course, and his Secretaries are traveling the country making personal speculations and attending to and corrupting politics!

Will not the people arouse themselves to this wholesale ROBBERY and NEGLECT OF DUTY! It will be seen that in every department of the State and National governments, robberies on the grandest scale are being committed, while none of the principal officers are attending to their duties! Will the people submit to this?

Did ever before a President and Cabinet so palpably neglect their duties? Were there ever such robberies?

People cry out HARD TIMES—they groan under OPPRESSIVE TAXATION—every article they eat, or drink, or wear, and every pursuit they follow, is HEAVILY TAXED—TAXATION stares them in the face at every turn—yet the highest officers in the land, receiving extravagant salaries, neglect their business to revel at sea-shore watering places, patronizing horse races and attending to personal interests and gratifications, while the subordinates are ROBBING THE PEOPLE BY THE MILLION!

While all this is going on the Radical CONGRESS is voting away the public lands by thousands and tens of thousands of acres—by whole townships, and counties, and sections—nearly every Radical Congressman grows rich as the result of these votes to swindle the people—the land is filled with SHODDY ARISTOCRATS—the people are oppressed and beggared and poverty grinds thousands into the dust!

The elective franchise is disgraced and corrupted, the ballot-box is polluted and governed by the bayonet—the rights of people and of States are outraged, defied and set at naught—immorality and crime pervade the land as the direct result of Radical rule—honest men are harrassed and criminals escape justice—when our Courts convict scoundrels of riot, stuffing ballot-boxes and altering election returns, the criminals are pardoned—in short, every outrage that can be practised upon a free people is being perpetrated, yet thousands are induced by party asssociation to sustain this abominable state of affairs!

It is the duty of every man who loves his country to make all the effort in his power to stay this tide of corruption and wrong doing. The BALLOT BOX is the place to correct all these evils. Although BRIBERY is doing its work to sow discard in the ranks of those who attack and attempt to defeat the outrages we have enumerated, the honest people are arousing with a determination to THROTTLE THE MONSTER, and this effort will be continued until the work is accomplished. LET ALL PREPARE FOR THE STRUGGLE. FOR IT IS AT HAND!

—*Bloomsburg Columbian.*

NO AUDIT.—The accounts of Hodge, the four hundred and fifty thousand dollar defaulter, had not been audited since 1866! his was not the only door opened to speculation. The accounts of Evans were never audited nor examined from the time of his appointment till Deputy Attorney General M'Clure examined and found them wanting something like four hundred thousand dollars. The punishment inflicted upon Mr. M'Clure for making the discovery will no doubt hereafter prevent investigation into the conduct of any Radical official.

THE BEST CANDIDATE.

Among the most important of the duties which will devolve upon the voters who reside within the limits of the twenty-fourth Judicial District will be the selection of a suitable person to preside over the deliberations of the several courts of the District.—In deciding this important question every elector should divest himself of partisan prejudices and resolve that his suffrage should be given to that candidate who possesses the ripest experience and the amplest qualifications for the office. The intelligent citizen should support no candidate for this office simply because he is a Republican or a Democrat. If the Democratic party or the Republican party nominate an incapable man, the people should not ratify such a selection. If, on the contrary, both candidates possess the requisite legal knowledge, voters should endeavor to ascertain *which* is likely to prove the *best* judge.

There are now before the people three judicial candidates, Judge Taylor, independent, John Dean, Republican and Thaddeus Banks Democrat. Against the qualifications of Judge Taylor we have not a word to say. He can well afford to look with just pride upon his judicial career, extending over more than a score of years, and when he retires to private life will do so with the confidence of the people. Mr. Dean is a gentleman of respectable attainments, and would doubtless be able to perform the duties of the office, but he is not the *best* candidate.

We are firmly convinced that the Democratic nominee is in every way better qualified than either of his competitors, as two or three reasons will sufficiently show. And just here we desire to say that if Mr. Dean's friends can give any reason in favor of his election other than that *he is a Republican*, we shou'd be pleased to hear it.

Mr. Banks is the better candidate because he has had more experience than Mr. Dean. While the former has been practicing before the bar of the District for thirty years, the latter has only been in practice some fifteen years. It must be evident to any reasoning mind that he who has had a legal experience of thirty years duration is much better qualified to preside over the sessions of a court of justice than he whose experience is only half so great. In the very beginning Mr. Banks took a prominent rank in his chosen profession, and to-day no one in the District is his superior in all the elements of true success. His large experience, his long continued and uniformly successful practice, render him eminently worthy of popular support.

Again, Mr. Banks has been engaged in many important cases before the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, while, if we are correctly informed, Mr. Dean has never yet tried a case before that body. Now, why should those who are interested in placing upon the Judicial bench that candidate whose experience before the Supreme and District courts would seem to render him especially competent for the position, hesitate for a single moment between Mr. Dean and Mr. Banks. Between the two there can be no comparison.

But voters should not only examine the legal qualifications of Judicial candidates, they should also inquire into the habits of thought, methods of reasoning, mental organization and temperament as well. There are some men so constituted that it is simply impossible for them to divest their minds of prejudice. Such are evidently unfitted for judicial station. And while we do not mean to intimate that Mr. Dean is such an inveterate partisan that it would be impossible for him to keep from swerving from one side or another of a disputed question, yet we *do* affirm that Mr. Banks would make much the safest Judge. In this opinion we believe nearly every one who is personally acquainted with the two gentlemen will coincide.

Mr. Banks is one of the most cool, dispassionate men with whom it is a sort of a second nature to look at all sides of a question before forming an opinion as to its merits. And notwithstanding the charges which have been made against him by the Radical journals, he is not a politician, in the proper acceptation of that term. He is not a partisan as all who know him will agree. Political prejudice never obscures his understanding and it must be a very bad man indeed for whom he has not a good word.—We venture the assertion that Mr. Banks would deprecate and oppose any attacks upon the character or standing of his opponent, and this, too, in spite of the unhandsome manner in which he has been treated by the partisans of Mr. Dean.

Mr. Dean is a man of quick passions and strong prejudices. He is a successful advocate, but could not be a strictly impartial judge. He is not long in making up his mind, and upon subjects where his prejudices are concerned his mind is *already* made up. As a party man, an advocate of Radicalism, an organizer and a leader, we admit that Mr. Dean has few superiors in the District. But the very fact that he is an active, zealous and unreasoning partisan should convince the people that he is not the man to fill the office of President Judge. His aggressive character, stubborn prejudices and decided partisanism are so many insuperable obstacles in the way of his Judicial fairness.

We have thus endeavored to show the people of this Judicial District that their interests will be best subserved by the election of Hon. Thaddeus Banks to the President Judgeship. We have endeavored to do so temperately and justly. That Mr. Dean is not the best candidate must be evident to all who carefully scan the merits of the two candidates. That Mr. Dean's chances for success will be bettered by ribald abuse of Mr. Banks is more than doubtful. The very fact that his friends are obliged to resort to such questionable means shows that in the domain of argument and reason they cannot successfully compete.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

ONE man in a hundred reads a book; ninety-nine in a hundred read a newspaper. Nearly a century ago, when the American press which is now a spreading oak, was in its green twig, Thomas Jefferson said he would rather live in a country with newspapers and without a government, than in a country with a government but without newspapers. The press, instead of being the fourth, is the first estate of the realm.

The Extravagance of a Republican Administration.

The National Resident Democratic Executive Committee at Washington have recently compiled and issued the following tabular statement, showing why taxes are high, and illustrating Radical corruption and extravagance:

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES UNDER GRANT, COMPARED WITH DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration	Period.	Total Cost.	Cost Per Annum.	Population.	Cost Per Capita.
Jackson's	8 years.	$145,709,976 29	$18,224,034 53	14,000,000	$1 16, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt.
Van Buren's	4 years.	120,729,810 15	30,182,453 04	17,000,000	1 70, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt.
Polk's	4 years.	147,342,853 34	36,835,713 83	21,000,000	1 75, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt.
Pierce's	4 years.	212,066,398 94	53,014,065 73	27,000,000	1 97, exclusive of principal and interest of public debt.
Buchanan's	4 years.	263,661,197 76	65,915,249 44	30,000,000	2,19, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt.
Total	24 yrs.	$889,509,366 39			$4 76, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt, 10 23, exclusive of interest and principal of public debt.
Grant's	1 year.	$19,796,355 00	$190,796,355 00	40,000,000	
Grant's	1 year.	411,255,477 63	411,255,477 63	40,000,000	

Average cost per capita for twenty-four years under Democratic Administrations, $1.77, (including expense of Mexican war.)

Cost under Republican Administration per capita, $4.76, (excluding receipts for property and war material sold.)

Amount of revenue collected from the people by the present Administration per annum $411,255,477.63; for twenty-four years, $9,870,131,463.12!

An expenditure of $1.77 (the average per capita under Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan,) with our present population (40,000,000) would be $70,800,000. Grant spends $190,796,355 per annum, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt.

The total cost, including principal and interest on the public debt, during the above-named Democratic Administrations, averaged less than $2 per capita. Amount of Federal taxes extorted by Grant's Administration during the last fiscal year, $411,255,477.64 (as stated by the Radical campaign document styled "National Finances," page 4,) which is an average of $10.28 per capita, estimating the population at 40,000,000.

Note.—The Lincoln Administration is omitted, for the reason that the extraordinary expenditures of that Administration were occasioned by the war, and could not be fully compared with Grant's or previous Administrations, although the cost of the Florida and Mexican wars were paid by the above-named Democratic Administrations.

THE editor of the Philadelphia *Sunday Times* interviewed Nicholson, Chief Clerk of the State Treasurer, as follows:

He does not look like a good subject for an interview. He is a regular old fogy, and won't learn that things have changed since he was a boy, nearly a century ago. His words are few and carefully ordered, and the modern term of "irregularities" in finance he either can't or won't comprehend. He insists that theft and fraud and swindling are good enough terms to express his views and he sticks to them. I modestly ventured a few interrogatories, with the following result:

Reporter.—I learn that there is some irregularity about the accounts of Mr. Evans, Special State Agent. Is it so?

Nicholson.—No irregularity whatever.—The account is all straight, but he has stolen about $300,000 from the State Treasury.

Reporter.—Does not Mr. Evans make an explanation that relieves him of a deliberate intention to defraud?

Nicholson.—Yes, he adds lieing to thieving, and calls that a defense.

Reporter.—Cannot the matter be properly adjusted and settled?

Nicholson.—Yes, it can be settled either in this office or in the penitentiary. Both are State accounting institutions.

Reporter.—Can you give me any additional information on the subject?

Nicholson.—No, and I would thank you to go about your business.

I inferred from Mr. Nicholson's last remark that he was not particularly desirous to discuss the subject any farther, and I acted upon the hint, and departed. From the best information I can gather, I believe that the whole affair is inextricably mixed. McClure blames Geary; Geary blames Mackey; Mackey blames Brewster; Brewster blames Hartranft; Hartranft blames Jordan; Jordan blames Russell; Russell blames Smull, and Smull blames the dog, and the proper accountability cannot be determined. The more I have investigated it, the more of an abyss it seems to open, and all I can now state with positive, mathematical certainty is, that some $300,000 is scattered around somewhere; that I have not got any part of it, and—that's what's the matter, for you know how it is yourself.

REMEMBER!

Let it be impressed upon every man's mind that a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the monstrous corruptions of the times;

That a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the wholesale robbery of the Treasury at Harrisburg by prominent Radical State officials;

That a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the Radical Internal Revenue Collectors who have stolen twenty millions of dollars of the people's money—not one of whom has been prosecuted;

That a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of a corrupt Congress that has stolen the public domain from the people;

That a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of that nepotism that gives the public patronage to the President's relatives so long as one can be found to put into office;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the Radical Congress that each year piles the taxes higher upon an overburdened people;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the bribery by which the Chief Magistrate gives the highest offices in the land to those who make him the most valuable presents;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of a debauched Congress that has created the President a Military Dictator, and placed the rights and liberties of the people in his hands;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the grasping monopolies that have been created by a subsidized National Legislature;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the infamous bayonet election law and the still more infamous Ku klux bill;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of the wholesale corruption that characterizes the carpet bag rule of the South;

That a vote for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke of President Grant for using the army at New Orleans to elect his relations to office and secure his own re-election;

That a vote cast for the Democratic ticket is a rebuke to Radical extravagance everywhere.

Let them remember all this, and then remember that every vote for the Radical ticket is an endorsement of all those wrongs and abuses and of thousands of others calling for the swift condemnation of an outraged and long suffering people.

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

There is one peculiarity of Democratic history that is worth bearing in mind, now that the rascally thefts and shortcomings of Radical officials are daily coming to the surface.

Go back far as we may on the record, through vicissitudes of momentous and startling aspect, when the country was most sorely tried and the resources of her statesmanship most severely tested, and we will find the Democracy, as a party, guiltless of public speculation and strangers to wastefulness of appropriations.

Wherever an individual, here or there holding office under a past Democratic administration, has been suspected of the misuse or embezzlement of funds, he has been promptly arraigned and held to answer for his misdemeanor. There has been no higgling with theft, dilly-dallying over fraud, nor compromise with robbery. With such faults as may be justly attributed to the Democratic party, it can at least be said of it, that it never used the advantage of its power to betray the confidence of the taxpayers, and never assented to stealings from the public treasury under any pretence.—These are facts worth remembering when our adversaries seek to drown out all other considerations with the war cry of treason and disloyalty, just as if defalcations, and robbery, and wholesale spoliation were, by comparison, virtues that ought to be canonized.

It is to be recollected of the last three administrations, as capable of clear substantiation, that many millions of dollars that originally came from the pockets of the people, have been stolen by the officers, or under the connivance of the government, and not a single dollar of restitution has been received at the treasury apart from the few thousands that fools and lunatics have returned as conscience money. The amounts thus stolen are, relatively, a thousand dollars to one cent of what, in all previous administrations, Whig or Democratic, has disappeared from the hands of dishonest officials; and though in former times he who embezzled, no matter how small a sum, was held rigidly to account, now it is that hundreds of thousands are suffered to be lost without even so much as an investigation.—*Shippensburg Sentinel.*

THE Pittsburgh *Post* advocates, with its usual ability, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall repeal the requirement of birth for the Presidential office. Certainly, none of the motives that prompted that provision exist now. The framers of the Constitution had in view the evils that had attended elective monarchy in Poland. Foreign princes were the competitors, and their intrigues and contests did much for the destruction of that unhappy kingdom. It was thought not improbable that England, France, and Spain, all then holding large possessions and powerful influence in America, might furnish candidates for the chief office in the United States. This danger, if it really existed, has entirely vanished. In General Jackson's time, we remember, it was alleged that he had been born before his parents left Ireland; but the better opinion is that he was born in North or South Carolina. It really ought to make no difference which of these three places he was born in; yet, had it been in the old country, he would have been ineligible to the Presidency. Such a discrimination is unnecessary now in the Constitution, and when it is next "amended," we certainly shall be glad to see the change made which the *Post* proposes.—*Age.*

TILTON wishes the next Vice President to be clad in the "divine comeliness of a black skin;" but the New York *Commercial* thinks that such a limited wardrobe as that no man could ever hope to be the presiding officer of the United States Senate.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : SEPT. 30, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Lawrence County.

DISTRICT.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:

THADDEUS BANKS, Esq., Hollidaysburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR:

Hon. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.

COUNTY.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Prothonotary—J. K. HITE, Ebensburg.
Assoc'te Judges { JNO. FLANAGAN, Johnst'n. { R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.
District Attorney—W. H. SECHLER, Ebensb'g.
Treasurer—JOHN COX, Conemaugh Borough.
Commissioner—W. D. M'CLELLAND, Johnst'n.
P. H. Direc'r—JAS. FARREN, Washington Tp.
Co. Surveyor—H. SCANLAN, Carrolltown.
Auditor—W. A. B. LITTLE, Allegheny Twp.

THE people of Nebraska recently voted on the adoption or rejection of a new constitution. While the main features of the instrument were sustained by the popular verdict, that clause in it providing for *female suffrage* met with the indignant wrath of the voters, and was overwhelmingly defeated. If this superlative humbug were submitted to a vote in each of the States of the Union, such would be the unanimous as well as righteous verdict. The occupation of Victoria C. Woodhull, Julia Ward Howe, and a host of other strong-minded and able-bodied women in pantaloons, would then be gone, to their own credit and to the unbounded relief of society.

IN politics as well as in war it is always a safe, indeed a necessary rule, never to underestimate the strength of your opponent. This being the case, the importance of polling a full Democratic vote in every election district becomes apparent, and surely we need waste no time in impressing this self-evident truth upon our Democratic friends. If this duty is properly attended to, the prospects of electing the Democratic State ticket were never better. One thing is very certain, and that is if the admitted frauds heretofore committed by the Radicals under the infamous Registry law as applicable to Philadelphia can be prevented, and a fair *count* of the votes put in the ballot-boxes can be had, the result in the State does not admit of any doubt.

Evans and Geary.

Nothing has ever occurred in the history of any former State administration which shows such bare-faced and premeditated fraud as the embezzlement of George O. Evans. Geary's conduct in the whole history of the case, as well as that of Hartranft, the Auditor General, has been such as to justify and give color to the gravest suspicions of their own integrity. When Evans came to Harrisburg and proclaimed that he was prepared to make a full and complete settlement of his business as the agent of the State, both Geary and Hartranft knew perfectly well that he was a defaulter to a large amount—that he had utterly failed to discharge the trust reposed in him—that he had swindled the commonwealth, or, in plain language, that he was a thief. Why did the Governor and his advisers not then take the necessary steps for his immediate arrest, and why was he permitted to remain at the capital a week or ten days, and then, like the Arab, fold up his tent and silently steal away? It was a most strange and suspicious circumstance—it was conduct unusual, totally inexplicable, and the people who have been thus openly robbed and plundered will never believe anything else than that his escape from Harrisburg was connived at by those in authority, *for a purpose* well known and understood by them. This conclusion is strengthened and enforced from the fact that no bona fide, serious effort has yet been made to arrest him and bring him to the bar of justice. No man who is familiar with the facts in the case will pretend that Evans could not have been arrested in New York, whither he went after parting with his kind and accommodating friends, John W. Geary and John F. Hartranft.—He made no effort at concealment, but took his ease at his inn, while the papers day after day publicly announced his whereabouts. After Geary had given him ample time to make the necessary arrangements for his flight, he wisely concluded to go. He would have been more of a fool than he has proven himself to be a knave if he had not done so.

It was anything but desirable to certain parties, (for he doubtless had his confederates in sharing the plunder,) that Evans should be arrested and prosecuted for embezzlement. That was a part of the play which was *not* to be performed. It would be dangerous, because if Evans was arraigned before a criminal court he might possibly "*squeal*," or in other words, betray his accomplices in guilt. It is a sorry piece of business, and is disgraceful to the Auditor General and State Treasurer, but especially to John W. Geary.

It is very rarely that the Radical press has referred to or spoken of this huge swindle. They are boisterous and exhibit a vast amount of virtuous indignation over the New York city frauds, but they have treated Evans and his robbery of the State as though it was a trifling affair, and indeed as though it had never happened. With Radical office-holders under the Grant administration robbery of the public funds has become so generally the *rule*, and honesty the *exception*, that a theft like that of Evans' excites no special wonder in the Radical breast.

If the next Legislature will do its duty, the reputation of some men that we know of, may possibly suffer and the assumed garb of honesty be torn from them.

WILLIAM H. ROSE--SAMUEL HENRY.

These gentlemen are rival candidates for Assembly before the people of Cambria county. They are both reputable citizens, and as such stand on a perfect equality. The FREEMAN wages no *personal* warfare upon any man, but endeavors to discuss principles.

Mr. ROSE represented us at Harrisburg last winter, and we need not state, what is admitted by the candid of all parties, that he represented us honestly and efficiently. His speeches and his votes contributed to save the people from millions of taxation by aiding to prevent the passage of swindling acts and all manner of corrupt legislation.

Mr. HENRY is a "clever fellow," and electioneers with Democrats on the "clever fellow" principle, but there is at the same time no more bitter or unrelenting Radical in the county or the State than he. To talk to him of voting for any Democrat under any circumstances would be like asking Satan to renounce sin. Elect him, and his first legislative act would bring the blush of shame and a feeling of deep regret to every Democrat who voted for him.

The odious Registry Law of the Radicals for the city of Philadelphia, which every year disfranchises ten thousand Democrats in that city, will give Pennsylvania to the Radicals so long as it remains on the statute book. If the State is Democratic by five thousand, it is reversed by the ten thousand fraudulent majority in Philadelphia. If next fall the State should give five thousand majority for Democracy and equal rights, the Registry Law would enable the Radicals to count it five thousand for Grant and despotism. The people's voice is drowned in the frauds of this infamous law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, in common with every other Democratic member, voted last winter to repeal this iniquitous law. SAM'L HENRY, if elected, will vote to perpetuate this infamy, for the adherents of his party know that its repeal would be a death-blow to their organization. If the Democrats secure a majority in the Legislature the swindle will be repealed—if the Radicals maintain the ascendancy the swindle will be continued. In the next House of Representatives there cannot be more than one or two majority on either side. And what would any Democrat think, after voting for a Radical candidate, if the vote of that candidate in the Legislature should be the means of disfranchising his fellow Democrats in Philadelphia, and thus losing the Keystone State to the good cause? Our political brethren in that city appeal to their friends in the country for the right to vote! Shall Democrats deny it to them? What amount of "cleverness" on the part of SAMUEL HENRY would ease the conscience of any Democrat for assisting by his vote in the perpetuation of the great wrong under which the people of that city are now suffering? Here is a question of *principle* sufficient to prompt every Democrat and every honest man of whatever party, if he desires a fair election, to vote for WM. H. ROSE and against SAMUEL HENRY.

But if we have a duty to perform in thus voting on *principle*, we have one equally strong in the light of *interest*. No man but a Banker can now be State Treasurer. In Democratic days no man but one combining the elements of statesmanship and financial ability could be chosen State Treasurer.—*Now* no one but a Banker who can buy his way into the position can be chosen. In purer days the State Treasurer got nothing but the salary provided by law; *now* that office is worth five times as much as the office of President of the United States. Hence it is made an object of speculation at the expense of the people. And this is the way it is done: There is at all times upwards of a million of dollars of unexpended money in the State Treasury—not unfrequently several millions. This money is there only in name, however, the real fact being that it is always on deposit for the benefit of certain banks, of which Cameron's bank at Harrisburg is the principal favorite. At each election for State Treasurer these Bankers of course pitch in for this rich spoil.

A few years ago, WM. M. LLOYD, Esq., of Altoona, the leading member of the firm of Lloyd & Co., Bankers, was a candidate for State Treasurer. He was defeated, but his friends made him "all right" by going for another Banker. Two years ago GEORGE F. HUFF, another member of the banking house of Lloyd & Co., was a candidate for State Treasurer. *He* also was defeated, but his friends went for another Banker, and he was chosen. Last year Mr. HUFF was again a candidate for that position and was once more unsuccessful, but his friends went for MACKEY, the present Banking State Treasurer, and *he* was elected. SAMUEL HENRY, the "clever fellow" now before the people of Cambria county as the Radical candidate for the Legislature, belongs to the same firm of Lloyd & Co. So that these banks are not bad off for candidates. And if Lloyd & Co. had another "clever fellow" here in the position held by Mr. HENRY, he would be the Radical candidate for the Legislature just the same. The only interest Mr. HENRY has in this county, although he has lived in it some four or five years, is in connection with the banking business of Lloyd & Co. That and nothing more.

Does any intelligent man fail to see the point in all this? We know how much of the money belonging to the State a year or two ago was held by Lloyd & Co., (at least we saw a statement to that effect.) but we do not know how much is so held now. We do know, however, that it is divided among those bankers who contributed to the election of the present Banking State Treasurer.

The reputed balance in the State Treasury for the current year is *one million seven hundred thousand dollars*. This, at simple interest, would net over *one hundred thousand dollars* per year—a sum sufficiently large to enable several bankers to make a nice thing of it and be very "clever fellows" at the same time. At the rates charged by Lloyd & Co., 12 per cent. per annum, the yearly interest would amount to over *two hundred thousand dollars*.

Now we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not charge Lloyd & Co., or any of their employes, with either corruption or dishonesty. On the contrary, we affirm that, so far as we know, they are all "clever fellows" and upright men. What we do object to, however, is, that if a poor or needy man wants to get the use of a little of his own money, (for the money of the State belongs to the people of the State,) he must pay double interest for it, after getting a member of the Ebensburg Ring or somebody else to endorse for him, and then be asked to vote for the man who is employed to shave him, simply because he is a very "clever fellow" and would like to be elected. At least that is the logic and the only logic relied on to secure Democratic votes, without which Mr. HENRY cannot go to the Legislature.

No more corrupt ring exists under the insulted heavens than the present Treasury Ring of Pennsylvania. The Evans defalcation of $300,000, frightful as it is, is but a stinking drop out of this foul pool of corruption; and M'CLURE, the only Radical honest enough to expose it, was removed from office for no other reason than to prevent further disclosures.

If there is even one Democrat, therefore, in the county who admires a "clever fellow" so much more than he does principle and interest, as to vote for SAMUEL HENRY, let him remember that at about the same hour SAMUEL HENRY will be casting his vote for DR. STANTON for Auditor General, in preference to the gallant M'CANDLESS, lest the robberies of the past few years should be exposed and the Radical party be brought into deeper disgrace, if such a thing were possible. Let him also remember that if SAMUEL HENRY should be elected to the Legislature the banking interest must and will be served at the expense of the people, and that by the re-election of MACKEY, thro' his aid, the funds of the Commonwealth will continue to be prostituted to personal gain and to the perpetuation of the present Treasury Ring.

Personally we have none but the kindest feelings towards Mr. HENRY, and have only said what we have said in the performance of a sacred duty devolving upon us. To that gentleman individually the position he seeks can be no object, and while his election would be a loss to his friends and neighbors, it would at the same time be an injury to the best interests of the people. His election therefore would only result in securing a bad legislator and depriving this community for the time being a very "clever fellow."

Presidential Literature.

On yesterday week a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was dedicated with proper ceremonies in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Grant was invited to be present on the occasion, but of course the pressing necessities of his numerous other engagements in the pursuit of pleasure prevented him from attending. So intent is he in pursuing his daily routine of sight seeing and amusement, that he could not appropriate even one day for the purpose of paying a becoming and grateful respect to the memory of the man who, more than all others, by his kindness and generous nature enabled him to win military renown and thereby attain the highest office in the gift of the people. It is not a creditable act to contemplate in the successor of Abraham Lincoln.

We publish below Grant's letter to his obedient henchman, John W. Forney, in which he sets forth his excuse for not attending. We give it "verbatim et literatim," as one of the literary curiosities of the age—a parallel to which never did before and it is to be hoped never will hereafter emanate from a Presidential pen. It is singularly flat and stale, and remarkably characteristic of the "statesman" and "hero" from whose teeming and prolific brain it proceeded. If Forney had the least regard for Grant's reputation, he would instinctively have consigned this discreditable epistle to the oblivion of the waste basket. We think that no intelligent Republican can read this letter without blushing for "the party of great moral ideas" and feeling how utterly unfitted for his post is the man who now fills the Presidential chair:

LEBANON, Pennsylvania, Sept. 12.—Colonel: Mr. G. D. Coleman, at whose house I arrived, an hour ago, has just handed me your letter of yesterday urging upon me to accept an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the monument to Abraham Lincoln, in Fairmount Park, on the 22d inst. I regret that I cannot be present on so interesting an occasion. Had I known of this event before other arrangements, which cannot well be changed, had been made, I certainly would have entered into no engagement which would prevent my presence. But I am now on my way with my family to visit relations and friends among whom I was raised, and whom I left thirty-two years ago; and who have been advised of the time of my coming. I do not see how I can make a change now; but permit me to express, through you, the regret I feel for it.

There are no patriots, dead or alive, who will be remembered more gratefully for their loyalty and services to their country, than the man whose memory will be commemorated at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on the 22d of this September, nor none whom I more honor as a good as well as a great man.

I know the occasion will be an interesting one, and one long to be remembered by those who witness it, and by posterity through the accounts of it which will be published.

With the expressions of regret that I am to be debarred the duty of being with you on the 22d instant, and of the kindest regards for the Committee who have invited me, and for yourself, I subscribe myself, with great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

Col. J. W. Forney, Phil'a, Pa.

SOME days ago the newspapers published a thrilling account of the subsidence of an entire county in Florida. Houses, lands, trees, horses, cattle sank to rise no more, while the inhabitants fled from the appalling scene believing that the Last Day had come. Whether this subsidence was confined to the political and geographical limits of one county the writer neglected to say. A similar phenomenon will take place in portions of Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October. Whole counties will go down for the Cameron ring to rise no more, carrying candidates, ringleaders and all to the bottom. The indications of this great political maelstrom are plainly discernable in the perturbed visages of the leaders of the treasury ring, and in the frantic appeals of their organs. They may also be witnessed in the determined mien of the people of the State. Beginning in Philadelphia, Mann, Stokely, Collis, Bunn, Brill and Ovens will be overwhelmed. Extending westward and northward, it will pass over Dauphin and Perry, Huntingdon, Blair, Luzerne, Union, Indiana and Westmoreland, and a number of other counties of the State. Nor will the storm be stayed until it shall have spent its force on the Ohio, sweeping away several treasury ring candidates for the legislature in Allegheny. The phenomenon will be visible throughout the whole of the day of the second Tuesday of October.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

NOT long since Columbus, WIS., was visited by a circus. The night previous death snatched a little one from a family in the village. The sorrowing parents laid out the babe in the forenoon, and went to the circus in the afternoon. Just before tea the coffin was received, and its occupant was placed therein. Two children of a neighbor were called in to sit up with the remains, and once more the cheerful parents paid their dollar and went to the monkey show.

STOP THIEF!

This is the cry of the people to the Radical party. Will the robber be stopped at the ballot-box.

A plundered public demands the arrest of the criminal. Too long has he escaped the punishment due his nefarious deeds; too long has he exemplified the plating of sin with gold, against which "the lance of justice hurtless breaks."

But his Nemesis is arrested. His crimes have become too flagrant to be further endured.

What a harvest this rascal has reaped! Creeping into our confidence as a sneak thief, he has become now the full-fledged highwayman. Where does he not steal? What limit is there to his plunderings?

He robs the national Treasury.

His hands revel at will among the coffers of the State.

His thievery is manifest in cities and counties and boroughs.

He steals wherever there is anything to steal.

Is it not time that he was arrested?

That he has not before this been throttled is due to—what?

To the indifference of his victims—the result of the demoralizing influence of Radicalism. How effectually, too, has he diverted our attention by "patriotic" strategy while he played upon our pockets.

And this is an influential thief. Even the Courts he corrupts, and partisan Judges tremble and obey the wishes of this pirate.—Magistrates of commonwealths are ready to save from prison tints the immaculate garments of the Thief.

But the malefactor, whose case has been so long postponed, comes now to the Bar of Public Opinion.

Let him have justice.

Let the witnesses throng to the ballot-box and hand in their testimony. The proof of the criminal's guilt is abundant. The plundered tax-payers can furnish it.

Convicted already, the forms of trial only remain, and an injured and outraged public demand that these be observed, that the verdict be fairly taken, and that the judgment thereon be honestly recorded.

The word then, is "stop thief!"

Shall he not fall in his tracks beneath a shower of ballots, never to plunder more?—*Sunday Mercury.*

GREELEY HEARD FROM.—*He Unbosoms Himself to the Wrong Man—The Result.*—During the recent visit of Horace Greeley to this city the venerable sage was sitting on a sofa at the Newhall house, conversing with a friend, when Colonel Sawyer came up and joined them. Greeley turned to speak with him, and, while he was thus engaged, his former listener departed. Col. W. J. Kershaw happening along just then, dropped in the vacant seat. Presently Horace, not perceiving the change in the vacant seat, turned around and resumed conversation. He said, apparently resuming a conversation where he had left it shortly before: "It is the most ——— disgraceful administration that ever was witnessed in a civilized country. It has become intolerably corrupt. There must be a change or there will be revolution. Why, through his congressmen and office holders, he is trying to control the politics of every State in the Union, as he has yours here in Wisconsin, and as you will see he will, next week, in New Jersey and Maryland, when Republican conventions are to meet there. Your man Washburn has been placed on the track through these detestable influences." Hence it occurred to Colonel Kershaw that he was becoming the recipient of confidence not intended for him, and he stated to Mr. Greeley that probably his remarks were interded for another man. The philosopher stared blankly over his spectacles with an air that was childlike and bland, while a look of astonishment and disgust stole gradually over his placid countenance. With a most expressive "Ough!" he started from his seat and betook himself to the opposite side of the room in great haste But he had said his say.—*Milwaukee News.*

THE people of New York are settling with the Tammany ring in their own way. The democratic party are resolved to purge themselves of the corrupt men who have used the honored organization to enrich themselves and bring scandal and reproach on the party. The leaders of the reform movement, Samuel J. Tilden, chairman of the democratic central committee, Andrew H. Green, and ex Mayor Havemeyer, are all democrats. They will purge the party in New York of its Tammany plunderers, preserve its political usefulness, and lead it on to victory. But we in Pennsylvania may cry Tammany, Tammany, until the morrow of the election without rendering the slightest assistance to the citizens of New York. Neither advice, sympathy nor assistance is sought of us.—There is an Indian ring in Pennsylvania who require all the attention her citizens can bestow. That ring have possession of the treasury and are now using its power to secure the election of Doctor Stanton and a radical legislature. With the money of the people they are purchasing the representatives of the people and poisoning the very fountain of political life in Pennsylvania. The part of wisdom, therefore, is to check the corrupt power of the Indian ring in this State without constantly imitating them in bawling Tammany, Tammany! They cry Tammany to divert public attention from their own jobs. The people of Pennsylvania will be foolish to imitate their parrot cry while they are gorging themselves with the money of the treasury.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE EVANS ROBBERY.—Special Agent Evans was appointed by Gov. Geary.

Evans appropriated to his own use upwards of three hundred thousand dollars.

The Evans fraud was exposed by Deputy Attorney General M'Clure.

The Deputy Attorney General was removed from office because he tore the veil from this piece of Radical rascality.

The perpetrator of the fraud was pronounced a "satisfactory agent" by Gov. Geary and was allowed to escape by Attorney General Brewster.

Auditor General Hartranft never thought of auditing Evans' accounts until this fraud was exposed.

State Treasurer Mackey never thought of hunting for the money due to the State until the public indignation was aroused at the swindle which Evans and his co-conspirators perpetrated.

The embezzler is at liberty, in possession of his share of the stolen funds, and no Radical official cares about finding him.

Tax-payer, grumble and groan on. These fellows who rob you in princely style are only calculating how much more you will bear and still continue to vote the Radical ticket.—*Easton Sentinel.*

—The Pittsburgh *Post* says: We have the written assurances of leading Democrats in Eastern counties of this State, as well as from Mr. Wallace, the earnest and able Chairman of the State Central Committee, that the prospects of Democratic success were never brighter. There is no betrayal of private confidence in this. We give it as we get it, and believe every word of it to be true.

News and Political Items.

—Elgin, Ill., has two female base ball clubs.

—A Radical paper says "they (the Republican party) are making a noble record." What for—stealing.

—The schooner Hurd foundered recently in Lake Michigan, and all on board lost except Captain Harrison.

—A man, wife, and seven children walked twenty-five miles to visit a circus, in Kansas, and it wasn't a very good circus, either.

—A despatch from Calcutta announces the wreck of a steamer on the coast of India, and that one hundred and thirty-eight natives lost their lives.

—The Bradford *Argus*, in a lengthy article, pitches into the Republican party, which it helped to form, and earnestly advocates the election of the Democratic ticket.

—Prof. Light, who made a balloon ascension at Hanover, York county, on Wednesday last, traveled a distance of ninety miles in two hours, and landed near Oxford, in Chester county.

—The case of Mrs. Wharton, charged with poisoning, came up for trial at Baltimore on Monday, in the Criminal Court, but was postponed for the present on account of her alleged debility.

—The people of Monticello, Arkansas, are greatly excited over a report of the discovery of a gold mine, four miles west of that town. Two similar reports come from Dallas, Polk county.

—Several hundred ex Confederate soldiers have signed a letter addressed to Senator Schurz, expressing their regard for him and their admiration of his Nashville speech. He returned an appropriate reply.

—On Sunday evening, 17th inst., Mrs. M. Wilson, residing in Harrisburg, gave birth to twin daughters, the combined weight of which was eighteen pounds. The twins are said to have been as large as ordinary children of three weeks old.

—The *North Carolinian* is informed that the "Walter Raleigh vine," on Roanoke Island, is nearly three hundred years old; that it covers an acre of ground, and that from it last year $3,000 worth of wine was made. A big vine—or a big story.

—The property of Grant and the United States Government, says the Louisville *Ledger* becomes confused on account of the unfortunate similarity of initials. An article that reaches Washington marked 'U. S. G." may mean Ulysses S. Grant or United States Government, just as his Excellency pleases.

—The arrest of Evans, it is said by Republican papers, is only a matter of time. That we presume is a fair statement of the case; the time, however, will certainly be after the election. That he could be arrested and the name of every rogue connected with this great steal exposed before the tenth day of October, we have not a doubt.

—Hardeman's powder mill, twenty miles north of Montgomery, Ala., exploded on Tuesday afternoon. Of eight persons employed in the mill five were killed and another will die. One of the victims was hurled one hundred yards and torn to fragments, another was blown fifty yards up the hill and terribly mangled. The mill is a total wreck.

—Harrisonburg, Ohio, has a present sensation in a daily shower of stones cast by invisible hands at a dwelling within its limits. They are asserted to be of all shapes and sizes, kinds, and qualities, from a half ounce up to five and a quarter pounds. Some of them are nearly ice cold, and some so hot they could scarcely be handled. Some were wet and some were dry.

—Mr. Gaines, a colored State Senator in Texas, has lost his faith in the carpet-bag darkies who have alighted on that State like a swarm of potato-bugs. He says: "They used to hang round my desk at Austin, and use stationary, and call me Senator Gaines. When they got office it was Mr. Gaines, and after a time it was Matt. I am tired of such fellows living at our expense."

—Horatio T. Cook, a half-crazed fellow, committed suicide at Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, in a novel and most determined sort of way, and at the same time came near murdering his wife. He placed himself across a keg of gunpowder which was kept at the foot of his bed, and deliberately blew himself to atoms. The house was destroyed but his wife escaped with comparatively few injuries.

—A Paris paper says that a rich American has offered to re-build the Tuileries solely at his own expense, on condition that one of the wings of the new building shall receive his name, and that as long as he lives he shall be allowed an apartment looking out on the gardens, and an invitation to all the ceremonies which shall ever be given in the palace by any government which may be in power there.

—Charles Bradlaugh, head of the Republican movement in England, has been interviewed by the *World's* London correspondent. Mr. Bradlaugh declares himself able now to pull down the monarchy, though not quite ready to build up the republic. That Victoria is the last monarch who shall sit on the English throne, that he deprecates a revolution before 1876 when he will be perfectly prepared for it, but that whenever the government throws down the gage to him he will pick it up.

—The foolish prediction that a tidal wave is to sweep the Atlantic coast is producing some good results. The Newbern *Times* says, "We are informed that the people living along the banks and at Beaufort and the entire seacoast, are, in view of the visit of the tidal wave, holding prayer meetings night and day, in which prayers are made to avert the supposed impending calamity. Many persons are joining the church and a general religious feeling prevails."

—West Point, Mississippi, has a company of soldiers quartered at its hotel, the expenses to be paid by the village. Cause: A young man inadvertently threw some water upon a negro. Four negroes with shot guns then went to hunt the young man up, but they failed to find him, and the young man afterward gave one of them a thrashing. The mayor telegraphed for United States soldiers, and the town is now garrisoned. Another to the long list of outrages.

—A Pottsville, Pa., hen has hatched two eagles. The eggs were found by a man in the woods, who supposed them to be turkey eggs, and placed them under his hen. The old hen was considerably surprised, for she sputtered about and trampled upon one of her rare progeny and killed it. The other will probably grow up and do well. Eagles sometimes carry off chickens, and it would be rather a joke if this specimen should some day gobble up the old hen which hatched it, and fly away with her.

—Settlers in Southern Kansas, at a meeting held at Baxter Springs, a few days ago, passed resolutions favoring the enactment of laws forbidding persons acquiring over one hundred and sixty acres of land: in favor of a national paper currency only; the immediate payment of the public debt according to the terms of the contract: a strict revenue tariff, opposed to the so-called protective tariff; and they denounce the acts of Congress which, under pretense of enforcing the Fourteenth amendment, clothe the President with the power of setting aside the sacred right of self-government and using the armed heels of his troops to secure his re-election.

THESE BUILDINGS, COVERING LOTS

Nos. 534, 536, 538 Market St., Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 So. Sixth St. and Nos. 525, 527, 529 Minor St.,

Whose Salesrooms and Storerooms, spread out, would cover more than Three Acres of ground, making them the Largest and Completest Buildings of the kind in America, if not in the World, are now COMPLETELY FILLED with our

MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FALL CLOTHING,

FULLY $750,000's WORTH
OF THE MOST
SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS, EVER MADE.

All perfectly New and Fresh in Designs and Materials.

WANAMAKER & BROWN. . Philadelphia.

A YOUNG MAN FALLS FROM A STEEPLE.—The Syracuse Journal, Sept. 18th., says: "A young man named William O'Reilly, aged twenty-one years, son of Thomas O'Reilly, residing at No. 33 East Onondago street, had a narrow escape from death by falling on Sunday afternoon. O'Reilly, in company with several others, were at the new Central Baptist church, the steeple of which is in course of erection. O'Reilly, who is a tinsmith by trade, has experienced some trouble in working on high buildings, and thought to cure his timidity by ascending the steeple. He succeeded in climbing up the ladders to the uppermost scaffold, and after remaining there a short time commenced his ascent.

After descending part way he stopped on one of the lower scaffolds, and then went up again. His friends remonstrated with him to come down. This he finally attempted to do, by means of a rope inside the steeple, and used in hoisting materials. After descending a short distance he became confused, and either let go his hold or the rope slipped through his hands, and he fell. After thus falling a short distance he struck on a board placed across the steeple, which broke, and he fell to the ground, striking on a coil of rope. The distance which he fell is between fifty and sixty feet, and it is a miracle that he was not instantly killed.

He was taken up by his friends, who supposed him dead, being insensible, and carried him to the residence of his father. Dr. Mercer was summoned, but after an examination failed to find any broken bones.—Restoratives were given, and shortly after he regained his senses. At noon the injured man was not as comfortable as he was in the morning, and it was feared he had sustained internal injuries. His escape from instant death was a miraculous one, and should prove a warning to the many thoughtless persons who have been in the habit of climbing to the top of this steeple since its condition admitted of so doing.

SINGULAR COINCIDENT.—The Dover Delawarean of a recent date records the following striking coincident:

"John Viney, an aged colored man, formerly in the service of the late Hon. Martin W. Bates, was struck with apoplexy or paralysis on Wednesday, while filling his bucket with slop in Mr. Hilyard's yard, and died the same evening. He had attained his 75th year. We are informed that some of old Jacob's friends telegraphed to Wilmington for his daughter to come down and attend to her father's burial, when a return dispatch informed them that she was also dead, and that her remains were about to be sent to Dover. The daughter owned some property in Wilmington, which she devised to her father. He owned some property here, which he left to his daughter."

ANGEL, THIEF, OR DEVIL.—A new thieving dodge is out, as practised on railroads with success by females who enter cars, and, finding a gentleman sitting alone, ask if the other seat is occupied. The gentleman at once motions her to be seated, when she politely asks him if he won't allow her to sit by the window. Of course this request is also granted, and she becomes seated.—Presently she finds that there is not air enough in the car, and requests the gentleman to raise the window. He at once rises to do so, and as he leans over her she picks his pocket or removes his watch, which she passes to a male confederate in the next seat behind her. There are three kinds of woman, and this is number two.

—The fences of the United States cost more than the houses, cities included; more than the ships, vessels and boats of every description which sail on the ocean, lake and rivers; more than our manufactories, with all their machinery, and more than any one class of property, real estate excepted.—Those of New York are put down at $144,000,000; those of Ohio at $115,000,000, and Pennsylvania at $190,000,000. At this rate the money invested in fences alone is more than equal to the national debt. As fences require to be renewed, on an average, once in ten years, the annual cost to the country is not far short of $200,000,000.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
Rifles, Double and Single Barrel.
Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition.

Sporting Goods, Rifle Barrels, Locks, Mountings Gun Materials, &c. Send for a Price List. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, *Great Western Gun Works*, 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ N. B. Army Carbines, Rifles and Revolvers bought or traded for.

1871. Fall Trade. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spent's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
&
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS.
PRICES REDUCED!
And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, April 22, 1871.-tf.

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY, :::: SEPT. 30, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Cambria County:

For the purpose of meeting, among other things industriously circulated to injure me, the story that I have withdrawn, or am about to withdraw from the canvass, I take this mode of repeating what I wrote and published months ago, that *I am now, and, if God spares my life and the second Tuesday of October next, I will then be*

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

for the office of President Judge of the XXIVth Judicial District. GEO. TAYLOR.

Ebensburg, Sept. 27, 1871.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—*Buy your Flour at M. L. Oatman's and you will never fail to get the very best.*

—A lad named McMichael was run over by a sleigh in Indiana, on Wednesday of last week, and severely injured.

—A corn stalk fifteen feet and three inches long was exhibited at the Indiana fair last week. Heavy corn's talk, truly.

—Charles Scott's house at Cresson is said to have been burglarized to the tune of $19 in money on Sunday morning last.

—*We justly owe our prompt-paying friends* in Oldshoe, of Pittsburgh, a first class notice, but hope they will trust us another week.

—Dr. Fields' horse got sulky on Friday last, while hitched in a sulky, and running off, made smithereens of the sulky, but injured no one.

—A four year old son of James R. Dougherty, of Indiana, jumped from his mother's lap on Saturday evening last and broke one of his legs.

—Don't pass Oatman's great Ebensburg Floor Depot when you are in quest of the very best floor in the market, for if you do you will miss it.

—Please ask the "oldest inhabitant" whether he ever experienced such cold weather so early in the season, and report to us in time for our next issue.

—Rob Kelly, a notorious character, was severely beaten and cut with a knife, at the Richmond, Indiana county, camp meeting, and is not expected to live.

—The "fish" show passed through town at an early hour on Tuesday morning last, on its way west from Loretto. Ebensburg don't pan out much on Mr. Lo.

—A passenger train ran from Cresson to Pittsburgh a few days ago in two hours and fifteen minutes, making up one hour lost time and averaging forty five miles per hour.

—A Labor Reform Convension met at Altoona on Saturday last, but adjourned without doing anything except passing a resolution declaring it inexpedient to make any nominations at the time.

—The Huntingdon Monitor advertises D. S. Taylor for sale at that office. We have heard of committees that would gladly get rid of the D. S.'s that afflict them without money and without price.

—Fully three hundred pupils at our various schools and only about four-een hundred in minute, all told, in our borough. Can any other town show a like record in proportion to its population?

—The wife of John Morton, living in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, gave birth to eight, all girls, a few days ago. All are doing well, and the Progress assures us that none of them got away.

—Samuel Jordan, who killed his wife near Greensburg in May last, was tried at Brookville last week before last and found guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence, three years in the Penitentiary.

—We were shown a potato the other day, grown by Isaac Crawford, in which a piece of willow blade was firmly embedded to fully an inch depth, the potato having grown over it and covered it in that position.

—Mr Harrison Miller, of Buffington township, Indiana county, died on Saturday last, at the perfect old age of ninety six. He is believed to have been the oldest citizen of that county, and was the father of seventeen children and the grandfather of sixty.

—A terrific clap of thunder awakened everybody from their slumbers on Tuesday morning at about 4 o'clock, and for a time some with troubled consciences thought the day of judgment had come, while others feared an earthquake had occurred in our very midst.

—Mr. E. J. Mills has commenced excavating the cellar for a new house in the west ward, which reminds us that he is a very popular dealer himself, being the seller of as good flour, feed, and some other commodities as mortal man or woman ever bought in this neck of timber.

—The Indiana Messenger says that John Forsyth, hailing from Wilmore, this county, was in that place two or three days last week suffering from a severe attack of mania potu and that his friends were searching for him under the impression that he had committed suicide.

—Several workmen at the new jail were precipitated some fifteen or twenty feet, in consequence of the giving way of one of the scaffolds on the outer wall on Monday last, but fortunately none of them were injured except Samuel Hanford, who had two ribs broken and was otherwise cut and bruised.

—The last few days have been sombre and gloomy enough to lead to the belief that "the dark days of the republic" have dawned upon us once again, and considering that Radical misrule and peculation are terribly rife in the land, we should not wonder if that was just what's the matter with the weather clerk.

—Will change Geis & Foster's big advertisement next week. In the meantime we hope some of our readers who visit the Fair will profit by the advice we gave them last week to call and see the big stock of new goods at this immense establishment, which occupies about one half, more or less, of Clinton street, Johnstown.

—Even our faithful old correspondent "Rob Roy" has gone back on us this week, leaving us entirely alone to "paddle our own canoe," which we do by drawing very extensively on our exchanges, want of time (owing to the near approach of the election) and lack of material alone which to write, rendering this course unavoidable.

—The Altoona Tribune says that a certain doctor in that place went on an obstetrical hunt a few days ago and succeeded in capturing a Tiger, a Kunx, and Fox, all of the masculine persuasion and of the biped order of animated nature. That's a LYNX sight more game than he'll get in a certain other hunt of that kind he'll be called on to take ere many moons wane.

—The forty hours' adoration of the Blessed Sacrament, in commemoration of the forty hours during which the Sacred Body of our Lord reposed in the sepulchre, will be commenced in the Catholic church here to-morrow and be continued until Wednesday morning next. Several neighboring clergymen will be present to assist the resident pastor in the duties of the occasion.

—A gay lothario near Wilmore was arrested the other day, report says, for a little unpleasantness with one of the opposite sex, but was allowed the privilege of going up stairs for his hat, and when he went to come down again he mistook one of the windows for the stairway and made his exit in that direction. As he hasn't come back since, some folks begin to think he went out of the window on purpose.

—We learn from our ubiquitous friend, H. F. Mengher, book agent, that a coal miner named James Lomado, while attempting to jump from a freight train at Osceola, on Wednesday evening last, fell under the wheels and was run over and had both legs fearfully mangled and his head badly cut. One of his legs was amputated amputated by two surgeons from Altoona and Tyrone, but he died in a few hours. He leaves a young wife and child.

—We are sorry to see the columns of our town cotemporary prostituted to the dirty work of maligning and traducing men who are in all respects the peers of either the editor or those whom he seeks to serve. Fair criticism is always in order, but ribald abuse and misrepresentation never. We wish the Herald and its editor abundant prosperity, but think neither of them are pursuing the right course to the present campaign to secure success political or pecuniary.

—Our worthy old friend John Dougherty entered upon the fifty first year of his benedictine life a few days ago. He didn't commemorate the event by having a golden wedding, or anything of that sort, but with a hot goose by his side, a lap board across his knees, and a needle and a thread in his still nimble fingers, he made it suit to go on in the even tenor of his way as if nothing unusual had happened, evidently intent upon laying up something handsome for his old days. May he live to enjoy many yearly returns of his wedding anniversary.

—Some unknown but certainly very considerate and kind hearted friend in Philadelphia has done our six year old boy the kindness to send him a barrel full of sweet potatoes, and he has delegated us to return thanks therefor. A better pleased urchin we never saw. He is virtually running over with gladness, and the result is that we have got some of it, his mother has got some of it, and all of us together have got some of it, and we are now the gladdest set of folks imaginable, and just as happy as a big sunflower. It is sweet to be remembered, but much sweeter to be sweetened with a whole barrel full of sweet potatoes. Ain't it sweet?

—Our citizens were treated to an out-door entertainment of a very novel character on Wednesday morning last, the performer being a huge bear trained to waltz on his hind legs and perform various other feats like unto a human biped, all of which he did with an ease and grace that was truly astonishing. His bearship is of Russian extraction, as are also his two keepers, but for all that they didn't do a very rushing business in the matter of picking up stamps in this locality. Everybody kept rushing to see the show, however, and everybody that did see thought there was a fortune in that bear if the proprietors would only do like the politicians—go into the canvass.

—A young man named Jordan Mardis, son of Jos. Mardis, Esq., of Blacklick twp, who died Tuesday last from the effects of a wound inflicted on one of his knees, a couple of weeks ago, by a penknife which he was attempting to open by a slight of-hand manœuvre, and which flew from his grasp in the effort, the blade penetrating his knee and severing an artery and producing other injuries which after very severe suffering have unfortunately proved fatal. He was a young man some twenty old years of age, but still lived with his parents, who have our earnest sympathy in their sad bereavement. His death should serve as a warning against the careless handling of knives and other sharp implements.

—A Rev. gentleman named Babcock, hailing from New Hampshire, and having the letters G. W. C. T. appended to his name, was announced to speak a piece at the Court House, on Wednesday evening last, on behalf of Temperance, meaning the third party movement, but owing to some cause he didn't stay long enough to fulfill his engagement. The reason assigned was that he couldn't make the connection for some other point if he remained here, but we suspect that a little too much of his own element, cold water, poured on by the temperance folks in this vicinity, who didn't want to hear anything about the third party project, had considerable to do with his hasty departure for a more congenial clime.

ESCAPE.—On Friday night of last week, the burglar confined in the county jail for entering the house of Andrew Lasher—and who was known as "Baltimore Pete"—escaped and is now at large. He first took up a piece of flooring or a short piece of board, about two feet long, and three inches wide, in the end of which he found a nail. With this nail he went to work and removed the plastering of the wall beside the cell door, near the floor, and with the nail and board succeeded in getting the bricks loose and made a hole through into the Prison Hall. Through this he crept out, carrying with him the piece of board with which he pried the grate bars out of the heater pipe, removed the lining, which is loosely inserted, and then got through into the cellar. From this he climbed over a brick wall and got into the stairway leading to the main hall above. With a pick and an axe, which he brought above from the cellar, he forced the latch off the stair door and was then at the front door. Here he found the key inside, and then pulled back the bolt and walked out, leaving his axe and pick standing beside the door of jailor Beals. It is believed that if he had not found the key in the outer door he meant to enter the room of Beals and dispatch him or get the key, at the hazard of both their lives. He is a desperate villain and we hope he may be brought to justice yet.—Hollidaysburg Register.

PETTY FRAUD.—The Philipsburg Journal says: "On Friday of last week it transpired that a discovery was made public which was damaging to the agent of the Adams' Express Company at this place. For some time past, a firm receiving many goods by express has suspected that somebody connected with this office must be amiss, as they were charged more than rates, and an investigation in a quiet way was begun, culminating in the establishment of the fact that the agent here, a man of good standing in society, a member of a leading church, for whose honesty and reliability any citizen would have vouched—had for more than a year carried on a systematic and indiscriminate fraud upon the public. To such an extent had this been done that even the man who was his bondsman did not escape. The mode in which this was carried on was simply to charge any sum that the consignee would be likely to stand more upon the delivery book than appeared on the way bills. This overcharge went into the pocket of the agent. He expresses contrition for his misdeeds. The special agent of the company has removed the defrauding agent and promises restitution.—Geo. H. Zeigler has been appointed agent."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Byers, near West Lebanon, met with a fatal accident on Saturday last. It eppears that on the morning above mentioned, Mr Byers, in company with a little son, aged four years, started to the woods to get some grapes. They shortly found a vine on a very high tree and Mr. B. ascended some forty five feet, and in moving about slipped off a limb and fell to the ground. Although terribly hurt, he was conscious and told his son to go to a neighbor's house and procure assistance. But the little fellow, being frightened, lost the way, and assistance did not reach the wounded man until some three hours after the accident. It was found that he had fallen on his breast and face, his breast bone being crushed in, his teeth knocked out and his face and jaws fearfully smashed. He was just able to exclaim, "My God, I am dying." A sheet was obtained and he was taken to his residence where he soon after expired. His sufferings are said to have been intense and most distressing to look upon. He was an industrious citizen and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his sudden death.—Indiana Messenger.

MASS AND OTHER MEETINGS.—Democratic meetings will be held at the following times and places next week, the last before the election: At Chest Springs and at Grassy Ridge school house, Blacklick township, on Monday evening next; at Henry Rager's, Jackson township, and St. Nicholas, Chest township, on Tuesday evening; at Belsano, Blacklick township, on Wednesday evening; at St. Augustine, mass meeting, on Thursday evening; at Carrolltown, mass meeting, on Friday evening; at Loretto, mass meeting, on Saturday evening; and on Monday evening of the week following a mass meeting will be held at Tunnel Hill. These meetings will be addressed by competent speakers, among whom we may name Messrs. Pershing, Rhey, Johnston, Rose, Horne, Zimmerman and Linton, all of whom are billed for the mass meetings and most of whom will be present at all of the latter.—Democrats and conservatives in the respective localities should by all means be present in full force at these meetings.

—The crowded condition of our borough schools has necessitated the division of school No. 3, and the employment of Miss Clarinda Evans as an additional teacher.

FUN—to see how eager people are to buy W. & B.'s Clothing.

GRAND EXPOSITION—of Gents' Fall Wear at Oak Hall.

MORE BAD NEWS.—It would seem that every unfortunate and friendless female who passes the portals of the city of dirt, either gives Altoona the place of her late residence, or the cause of her forlorn and destitute condition. It is true, in a modified sense, that we are approximating the crimes of larger and more pretentious cities, but of many of our short comings we have to "go abroad" to get the news of them. The last sensation in this line we find in the Pittsburgh Commercial, of Thursday last, which says: Last fall a young girl came to this country from Ireland with her father, who died while they were in Philadelphia. In the course of time she found herself in Allegheny City, where she succeeded in obtaining a situation as domestic. Some time after she had been at the house in the capacity of servant girl, an attempt was made to prostitute her, and in the night time, when an attempt was being made to enter her room, she broke out of the door in her night clothes, rushed down stairs and escaped to the street, where a policeman found her. She was provided quarters for the night and on the next day sent to the Home for Destitute Women. She remained here until a situation was procured for her in Altoona, at which place she has been for several months. Yesterday she re appeared in this city, and visiting the mayor's office stated that she had been compelled to leave her place in consequence of the treatment she received. The young girl, who is about seventeen years old, has a great many warm friends, who take a personal interest in her because of her courage and bravery in escaping from the house in Allegheny, as soon as she learned its reputation, and a few moments sufficed in establishing her a place in the family of a well known gentleman, where she will remain until a good situation can be procured her.—Alt. Tribune.

AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD ON THE RAILROAD.—The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of the railroad embankment, immediately west of Carr's tunnel, by some workmen on the construction train, on Friday evening last. The remains were brought to this place and an inquest held by Justice Singer. From evidence elicited, it is the opinion of the jury that deceased fell from the Pacific Express east, on the Wednesday morning previous, as a cap supposed to belong to him was found that day near where the body was found. He evidently lived some time afterwards, as the bushes and ground in the vicinity gave evidence of his struggles; but how long the unfortunate man lay in an inexpressible agony of mind and body before the vital spark had fled will forever remain a mystery. No bones were broken, as far as could be ascertained, though his face and head were much cut and bruised. On his person was found between fifty and sixty dollars in gold, silver and currency, a gold or oroide watch, a railroad ticket, and a check for baggage from Quincy, Illinois, to Philadelphia.

He appeared to have been dead two or three days. His trunk was telegraphed for, and was received the following day. Upon the inside of the lid was pasted the address of John Schwise, Overton National Hotel, Palmyra, Missouri, which is supposed to be that of the deceased. He was about seventy years of age. Justice Singer telegraphed to Palmyra for further information concerning him, but at the time of going to press no reply has been received.—Greensburg Argus.

HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—The Fair of this society will open on next Tuesday, at Johnstown, and continue four days. From the present indications the Fair promises to be a complete success.—There will be a large exhibition of Agricultural products, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. Our mechanics will take just pride in showing the trophies of their industry and skill. While the neat and useful industry of our ladies will form no small part of the attraction of the FAIR. Farmers and mechanics of Cambria and surrounding counties, this is an institution peculiarly your own. Your labors of the past year have resulted in great prosperity. Your barns and houses are filled to overflowing with the bounties of a gracious Providence. Your products will continue to find, as they have heretofore found, a ready market at fair prices.—Do your duty and take a lively interest in the coming exhibition. Bring in specimens of your fruits, your grain, your vegetables, your flowers, and compare them with those of your neighbors.

Ample preparations have been made to accommodate all your favors. Thousands of people will be here to greet you, and examine the products of your skill. Come all. No effort will be spared to make your visit profitable, pleasing and attractive. Let it be said, with truth, when this fair is over that the fair of the Mountain county was not excelled by any.—Johnstown Democrat.

NEARLY A BANK ROBBERY.—A bold attempt was made to rob the Mahoning Bank, at Punxsutawney, on the night of the 15th. The burglars had commenced in a vacant cellar under an adjoining building, taken down a portion of the wall and then dug a trench just wide enough for a man to crawl in, and 16 feet in length, and partly bored a piece out of the Bank floor, intending to complete the job on some future occasion, but the cashier on entering the Bank in the morning discovered some augur borings which had worked up through the matting, and on examination discovered the foregoing facts. Efforts were then made to secure the robbers, but it was done in so bungling a manner that the watchman only saw two men running away from the premises, and fired several shots after them. On examining the cellar they found two framing chisels, a miller's pick, several yards of ticking, candles, a black slouch hat and three dollars in money.—Clearfield Rep.

THE Clearfield Journal says: We are informed by a correspondent that on Wednesday, September 6th, a young man named James Oshel, residing on Clearfield Creek, accidentally shot himself under the following circumstances. He walked out to bring home the cows, and took his gun with him. He met some friends on the way, and stopped to talk with them. While conversing with these friends he got on top of a stump to look for the objects of his search, and in attempting to set the gun on the top of the stump, missed it, the hammer striking the stump instead of the butt, and thus discharging the gun. The ball entered his body about two inches below the right groin, passed up through the bowels and lungs and lodged under the left collar bone. He died in a few minutes after the accident. This should be another warning to those handling firearms.

THE Young Folks' Rural for September, published by Mr. Lewis of the "Western Rural," is filled brim full of nice things for young people. The "College World" pronounces it "the most entertaining paper in existence for young people." Cash prizes are offered for best contributions by young folks. $1.00 per year, and free for remainder of this year to new subscribers for 1872. Specimen numbers free. Address H. N. F. Lewis' Publisher, Chicago.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA for October has its usual amount of varied and interesting literature for the juvenile branches, with strong inducements for those who have an opportunity to make up clubs for 1871, which are bountifully repaid by the extraordinary premiums presented by the publisher for the trouble—Yearly, $1.00. Published at 838 Broadway, New York.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for October presents itself with more than the usual attractions in Fall Fashions and other interesting and useful household literature. The inducements for clubs of subscribers offered by the publisher are wonderful, and can only be done by a first-class Magazine. Yearly, $3.00, with a premium. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

FRESH BARGAINS THIS WEEK!—Black and Colored Velveteens, from 50 cents up; latest styles Fall Hats and Frames, Fall Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Black and Colored Silk Velvets, Sashes and Sash Ribbons, all at exceedingly low prices, at Mayer's popular New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Emporium, 212 and 214 Main street, Johnstown, Pa.

POSITIVELY THE CHEAPEST.—Oak Hall Clothing for Fall and Winter.

COMMUNICATION.

EBENSBURG, Sept. 29, 1871.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

MY DEAR SIR—I believe I have never heretofore asked for any space in your columns, except in the way of advertising, but I request you to give me a small space now, promising not to so trespass soon again. My purpose in this communication is to show how we may be hoodwinked and taken in by fair appearances. It is not many years since our people, or many of them at least, were made the victims of the sanctimonious, church-going proclivities of a certain Charles Day, who in his day was in this place "the man from Canada with ropes of silver and gold." But, coming down to just what I mean *now*, I desire to call attention to the fact that not long since *The Alleghanian*, a Republican newspaper, ceased to exist and out of its ashes arose the *Cambria Herald*. This latter paper is published by Ed. James, and, I might say, he and I grew up as boys together. At the time Mr. James embarked in the *Herald* enterprise, I, as a *personal* friend, felt like giving him all the encouragement I could, which I did, and here is the result: When he started his paper I thought he intended to make it a permanent affair, and that, as a respectable organ of the Republican party, it would be conducted as an *independant, fearless* exponent of Radical Republican principles, still treating Democrats, such as myself, as men at least, and that he would not allow *his* columns to be "raped."

Believing that he meant "business" and not *dirt*, I did feel like encouraging him as a young man trying to make an honest living, but look at the sequel: In his issue of this date he permits so many untruths to be published in his colums over *irresponsible* names, or cognomens, that I begin to feel that he has a particular *spite* at me, or else, which I hope is not so, for a few paltry *dollars*, he allows personal and untruthful articles to go into his columns. For instance, he publishes a letter dated "Plattsville, Sept. 23, 1871," and signed "F," which is a lie and false from beginning to end, and Ed. should have known, if he did not know, that it was neither a true nor fair report of *that* meeting. In the same issue he gives a letter from "Hemlock, Sept. 25, 1871," signed "An Observer," in which, after mentioning the death of a very estimable young gentleman, the writer proceeds to pitch into *"professional men,"* without stopping to think for a moment that himself must be a *"professional scoundrel,"* and a perverter of the truth. Then we have a letter, without date, but purporting to come from "Glosser's corners, in which "Viv," gets the Herald man by the ear and obtains permission to publish a string of falsehoods and billingsgate, known at the time to be false and not a correct report of that meeting. We would like to see the Herald man, or any of the dirty, sneaking pimps for whom he prints such stuff, weighed in the balance with any man who was at the meeting at Glosser's, and we would bet two big apples that he, pimps and all, would make a very precipitate balloon (beg pardon, sir, baboon) ascension. In the same issue of the *Herald* we find "Rep," under a small black line heading of "On the Wing," trying to say something about Sunday evening, but as he has about played himself out and does not succeed in getting a word of truth through him and as he is to much of a coward, or too dishonest and sneaking to put his *real* name to his dirty communications, I pass him by in silence, and last, and *least of all*, I find "Alva" purporting to write from "St. Augustine, Sept. 22, 1871," who, if you believe his own words, was at a meeting at St. Augustine on the evening of Sept. 22d, and on the *same* evening at a meeting at Gallitzin. *His* communication bears the imprint of falsehood on its whole face, and I think there is not a man, woman, or child in Cambria county, who has not brains enough to *see that*.

I am sorry to see a young man, just starting out in life with the good wishes of all his neighbors and personal friends, with considerable patronage from *Democrats*, lend his columns to *low sluice-hounds* for the purpose of venting their dirty spite on men whom they are afraid to attack openly. There is something in argument, but nothing in blackguardism. In conclusion, "I do hope that the *Herald* will not use personal names and that it will change its corps of *reporters*, and substitute for them *men who will report the truth*.

Truly Yours, GEO. W. OATMAN.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

L. & M. H. MAYER, 212-214 *Main St., Johnstown,*

offer a choice and extensive stock of

SUMMER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!

at much below their actual value.

Lyons Black Silks for $1.50..... ...worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks for 1.75..... " 2.25.
Lyons Black Silks for 2.00..... " 2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, pretty and very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets, Lace Mantles, Mitts, &c.

AT GREAT BARGAINS TO CLOSE THE LOT.

SUMMER CLOTHING to be sold regardless of cost or any other consideration, in order to get rid of an immense stock now on hand at the popular NEW YORK DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORES. *Please call and examine.*

LOOK AT THIS!—BENTON & WAYNE, wholesale and retail dealers in Hardware, &c., Nos. 208 and 210 Main street, Johnstown, offer at remarkably low prices the following among many first class articles:

Sleigh Runners, No. 1, ...$1.10 per pair.
Rough Shafts, " ..... 70 " "
Finished Shafts, " ..... 1.10 " "
100 set Wagon Hubs.
100 set Wagon Spokes.
100 set Wagon Felloes.

Iron and Nails, all sizes; Glass, Putty, Window Sash, Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, and a full stock of Hardware, Ropes, &c., at the very lowest cash prices, at BENTON & WAYNE'S,
[9-23.-2m.*] 208 & 210 Main St., Johnstown.

THREE WAREHOUSES.—Benton & Wayne have increased the business in the hardware line so much lately that, in addition to packing one of the largest rooms in Johnstown full of wares, they filled their old warehouse and then rented two more houses and packed them full. Their old warehouse, 20x80, is filled with iron, nails, rails, etc.; the Gilbert warehouse, 50x45, is filled with wood work of wagons, spokes, hubs, shafts, tongues, axles, sleighs, sleigh bells, etc.; the lower warehouse, 20x40, is filled with willow ware, leather, churns, fanning mills, cider mills, and other machines, while the store room, 20x80, is chock full of hardware and cutlery. Fail not when in Johnstown to call and see the largest hardware house and the cleverest dealers in the county, at Nos. 208 and 210 Main street.

JUST THE THING!—Economy and comfort has at last been combined in the matter of a Spring Bed Bottom, and the result may now be seen at the cabinet ware establishment of Mr. Robert Evans, in this place, that gentleman having bought the right of this county for Glenn's Patent Wooden Spring Bed Bottom, certainly the most simple, satisfactory and cheapest invention of the kind that has yet been introduced to the public, of which the strong testimonials in its favor from well known gentlemen in Pittsburg bear ample proof. Mr. Evans is prepared to manufacture and fit these patent bottoms to any kind of a bed for five dollars each, or will sell shop rights on most reasonable terms. Everybody should go and see this new and desirable invention.

BIG THINGS.—The turnip that a flock of sheep lived in all winter—the kettle that that turnip was boiled in, which employed a hundred tinkers in turning the rim down—the Highland Fair—and James J. Murphy's big show windows at No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Passers by can see the largest clothing store in town through these large windows. Murphy's business has increased greatly since he adopted the late style of large glass show windows, though his business was very large before. Two score or more of new boxes and trunks indicate an immense stock of fall and winter clothing just received. Call during the Fair and buy a suit.

THE rapid flight of time, in its onward, never ceaseless progress to the great goal of eternity, has once more brought about that season of the year when the putting up of stoves, and the consequent indulgence in cuss words of a modified character, become necessities not to be avoided, and hence George Huntley should just now occupy a more than usually prominent place in the consideration of his fellow citizens, inasmuch as stoves, stove pipe, hardware, and many other things particularly useful at this season, are what he deals in and deals out at fair and honest prices.

THE DISTRICT COURT convenes on Monday next, but it will only sit one day to take constables' returns and recognizances, and then it will immediately adjourn to John J. Murphy's dry goods store, corner of Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown, Pa. Every body gets dress goods at Murphy's, because he sells cheap and is very obliging. Don't leave Johnstown during court or fair without visiting one of the cleverest men in town, buying some goods, and promising *'pon 'onor* to call again. That's the way to do business. Carpets, mind!

GO TO THE FAIR!—But don't go without one of Cohen's best hats from No. 227 Main street, Johnstown. Buy a tip-top, late style, fashionable fall hat, and look like a tip-top man at the tip-top Fair. Cohen sells hats, caps, shirts, collars, studs, sleeve-buttons and gent's furnishing goods, and has just been east to get a mammoth supply of those kinds of goods expressly for the *fair*—sex, who always like to see gentlemen wearing good hats and other adornments. Don't forget No. 217 during the Fair.

DON'T put off until to-morrow what you should do to-day, nor until the next day what you should do to-morrow, but go right away as soon as you read this and see if A. J. Christy, of Loretto, hasn't a great desire to dispose of some one or more articles in his big stock of elegant goods that you need and must have, and that you can't buy anywhere else for less money, or perhaps not for even so small a sum. That's the way and now's the time to do it.

"LITTLE MEN"—neatly and cheaply clad at Wanamaker & Brown's.

WHAT FRAZER KEEPS.—Frazer, of Johnstown, keeps a drug store, and he keeps everything in his drug store. He keeps drugs, medicines, and dye-stuffs; patent medicines, oils, paints, cosmetics, hair oils, brushes, sponges, plasters, bandages, bottles and vials; syringes, gum tubes, springs, and all kinds of instruments and appliances in the drug line. He sells by wholesale and at retail, and as he sells cheap, he wants every one who visits the Fair to be sure to visit him at Nos. 201 and 203, corner of Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown. As Frazer is obliging, attentive, energetic and liberal, he deserves patronage from all classes; and we say let him have it.

HICKEY'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS.—John Hickey, Undertaker, on Julian street, Fourth Ward, Altoona, is prepared to supply Metalic Burial Cases of all sizes and patterns, and on reasonable terms.

Mr. Hickey keeps constantly on hand a large stock of new and fashionable furniture, and those who require anything in his line should give him a call. Every article sent from his rooms will be warranted as represented.

Hair and Straw Mattresses manufactured to order at less than city prices.

Cane seat chairs re-caned and fitted up as good as new.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. [jul.13.-tf.]

WATCH! and don't forget Louis Luckhardt, jeweler, Nos. 259 and 261 Main street, Johnstown, when you visit the Fair. Watch for the number of his establishment, buy a watch, take a watch home, and watch that no one steals it. Watch, watch, watch, and pray pay Luck, Luck, Luckhardt for it.

HYMENIAL.

QUINN—GEIS.—Married, on Sunday last, 24th inst., at St. Joseph's church, Johnstown, by Rev. Father Otto, O. S. B., Capt. JAMES QUINN and Miss ROSE GEIS, daughter of John Geis, Esq., all of Johnstown.

We don't know that the good advice we have often vouchsafed to the captain, or the well wishes we have frequently expressed on behalf of our fair friend Rose, had anything to do with the result noted above, but we do know that if we have "made the match" ourself we could not have accomplished anything that could have afforded us more pleasure or done us greater credit. We know that the happy pair are eminently worthy of each other, and that there is no blessing, no comfort, no enjoyment, no happiness, or no nothing else good, pertaining to wedded life which they do not deserve to experience an hundred fold. James has done well to secure such an amiable and estimable helpmate and loving companion, especially on the eve of his political discomfiture, and our fair young friend Rose, we are just as sure, can nestle her fair cheek lovingly and confidingly against her husband's big whiskers and lay the sweet unction to her soul that she has found an arm to enfold her, a hand to caress her, and a true and manly heart to adore her, of which any woman in the land might well feel proud. And thus blessed in their united destinies, we hope their days in the land will be as long as we are certain they will be peaceful and happy.

OBITUARY.

MYERS.—Died, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Hasson, in this place, on Tuesday last, of dropsy, Miss MATILDA MYERS, aged about 49 years. May she rest in peace.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of GEORGE W. OSBORNE and others, praying for the incorporation of the "*Johnstown Building and Loan Association*," has been filed in my office and will be presented for approval at the ensuing December term of our County Court.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 30, 1871.-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the estate of THOMAS ADAMS, Sr., late of Clearfield township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are desired to present them in proper shape for settlement.

THOMAS ADAMS, JR.,
J. H. DOUGLASS, } Executors.
St. Augustine, Sept. 30, 1871.-4t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in the hands of MARGARET LEAVY and AUGUSTINE WALTERS, Executors of Michael Leavy, dec'd, gives notice that he will attend at his office in Ebensburg for that purpose, on **Thursday, the 19th of October next,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN S. RHEY, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Sept. 20, 1871.-3t.

PLURIUS SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

L.S. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria County, Greeting:*

Whereas HUGH A. JAMISON did, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1871, prefer his petition before the Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with JULIA A. JAMISON.

We do therefore command you, the said JULIA A. JAMISON, as we have done before, that setting aside all manner of excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at our Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the **first Monday of December next,** to answer the petition or libel aforesaid, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said HUGH A. JAMISON should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you; and ordered further, that the same shall be served by publication according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable GEORGE TAYLOR, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, the seventh day of September, A. D. 1871.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—W. B. ROSECRANS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 21, 1871.-[30.4t.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary to the Estate of ANTHONY ANSTADT, late of Chest township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to present them in proper shape for settlement.

ANTHONY ANNA, Executor.
Chest Twp., Sept. 23, 1871.-4t.

KEYSTONE BOLT WORKS,

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

No. 5 MARKET Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
PLOW AND MACHINE BOLTS,
NORWAY CARRIAGE BOLTS,
LRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
SCREW HOOK HINGES.
[9-14.6m.] WAGON BOX STRAPS

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring the same, the BONDS of said county, in sums of $100, $200 and $500. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the purpose of raising money to build the New County Jail, and pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—said interest being payable semi-annually—and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the **13th day of December, 1874,** and payable the **13th day of September, 1881.**—Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest.

Parties desiring to invest in this Loan will please call on the Commissioners at their Office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 10th day of April, A. D. 1871.

MAURICE MCNAMARA,
JAMES E. NEASON,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, } Com'rs.
Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk. [apr.15.-tf.)

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as *AUCTIONEER* in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am now prepared to receive and sell at Public auction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., and also attend to the duties of uctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. *Terms moderate.* Inquire at No. 100 High Street. M. L. OATMAN,
Ebensburg, pril 22, 1871.-tf.

LEMMON & PLANK,

Practising Physicians.

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in rear of Lemmon & Murray's Drug and Book Store, High street. [jul27-6m.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER,.....GEO. A. BERRY

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE.

H. G. AND LONG JOHN.

Wentworth on Greeley—How His Mutton Prospects were Spoiled—Attempting to Grow Silk on Sheep.

[From the Chicago Republican, Sept. 16th.]

A representative of the *Republican*, armed with a step-ladder, called at the Tremont House yesterday, his object being to interview Long John Wentworth upon political questions, and especially upon Mr. Greeley, the Presidency, and the wool crop. Mr. Wentworth invited the reporter to be seated when the following conversation ensued:

Reporter.—Good morning, Mr. Wentworth. I regret to see you unwell.

Mr. Wentworth.—Good morning, sir.—Yes I have been suffering from a me lmear feet of lumbago, but expect to be hearty again in a day or two.

R.—Mr. Wentworth, what do you think of Horace Greeley?

At these words a change overspread Mr. Wentworth's countenance, which grew dark with anger. Raising himself on his elbow with one prodigious effort, he replied, although his frame was racked with agony, "D——n Mr. Greeley!"

The effort was too much, and he sank fainting on his couch. After some moments had elapsed he resumed, in a voice of deep emotion:

"If there is in America a hell hound, a slave, and a swindler worthy of the gallows, that hell-hound, that slave, and that swindler is Horace Greeley."

R.—You astonish me, sir. I understood only a few days since that at a banquet in this very hotel, where the bran bread sparkled on the board and the milk-toast circled merrily around, yourself and Mr. Grinnell nominated the Chappaquan mower and editor for the Presidency. Is not that true?

Mr. W.—It is, unhappily, too true.

R.—Then why this vigor of expression? Is it as the politician or as the agriculturist?

Mr. W.—As both, of course. The man who

WOULD LIE TO YAM

or commit an assault upon a sheep would make a worse President than Grant himself, and he is a bad one.

R.—So Logan says, anyway. I gather from your conversation that Mr. Greeley has disappointed you. In what respect, pray?

Mr. Wentworth then made the following statement, which we give verbatim, retrenching any vigorous redundancies better suited for the columns of the *Sunday Times* than for our purer paper:

"A few days ago Mr. Greeley came to this city, and was met at breakfast by myself and Grinnell. We paid for that loony lunatic's oil-cake—milk-toast, I mean. His hack-hire didn't cost him a cent, and we thought ourselves reimbursed by his words of wisdom on the crisis and the crops. I shall allude by-and-by to his political ravings; just now I only refer to the farming phase of his insanity. I sat at the man's feet like Paul at the feet of Gamaliel. I acted on his theories, and in one short week I was a ruined man. You ask me, how so? Go and look at Summit Farm. It looks like the alkaline desert—a howling wilderness dotted with skeletons! 'Greeley,' said I, 'what do you think of my merino sheep?' (I have—that is, I had two hundred of them, worth $175 apiece.) 'Merino,' said Greeley mildly, 'why the devil don't you cultivate silk-bearing sheep? Merino is played out. I have tried thousands of times to get my sheep to produce merino underclothing; I have tried irrigating, mulching, top-dressing, sub-soil ploughing, wood ashes, muck, loam, guano—all of no avail. They will lay nothing but raw wool. Now, raw wool costs 30 cents a pound, and then to this you add interest, wages, insurance, manufacturing, bad debts, &c., you see that you cannot compete in the breeding of merino under-wear with the pauper nations of Europe. On the other hand silk is heavily protected, and the production this year is limited. In Assan the *crop has proved a failure, owing to the frost*, and harvest will not yield more than thirty bushels to the acre. Silk, will, therefore, advance in price. In 1832 you could buy a woolen dress for $3.50. In 1871 a silk dress costs $300. It stands to reason, therefore, that by making your sheep spawn silk you will make 85 5 7 times more profit.' I was thunderstruck with this, and could only stammer 'How?' The hoary-headed fraud answered: 'By grafting, of course. Those sheep can spin cocoons like silkworms if they only give their minds to it, and the man who denies it is a liar and a horse thief. Little sheep that can spin and won't spin must be made to spin.

The fact is, Wentworth, you overfeed your sheep and they never feel the spur of necessity. Vary their diet, give them no vegetable food, but give them say a peck of silkworms a day, mixed with coloring matter, as cochineal, madder, indigo, or lampblack, according to the hue of silk which you want to rear. Food makes blood, blood makes life, and how can a merino sheep produce wool without life? how have life without food? What are worms but food?' Sir, I was convinced of the correctness of the views held by this slovenly scoundrel. I went to Summit, and to sum it up I locked those devoted sheep up in a barn, gave them two hundred pecks of silkworms which cost me $60 a peck, and went away for a drive with Charley Farwell, my old friend, telling my farmer not to let the sheep out on any account. Political matters kept my mind so occupied for several days that I forgot all about the sheep, until yesterday; when what I had done flashed across my mind. I mounted my horse and spurred him like the wind to my farm, but I was too late. When I got there the cupboard was bare. I'll be d—d, sir, if the sheep hadn't all died, and I was $47,000 out on the transaction. H—l of a lot the venerable murderer knows about farming! Farm the devil's grandmother."

Here Mr. Wentworth paused, overcome by his emotions, and it was some time ere he could proceed, in a broken voice, as follows:

"Misfortunes, d—n it, never come singly. He had

BLIGHTED MY MUTTON CHOP,

now he went for my unoffending root crops. I had a field of potatoes—hog-eyed russets; there were 900 acres of them, producing 130 bushels to the acre, worth $117,000. Said that pensive old horse thief to me, 'John, we do not give our growing crops enough sunshine. Sunshine and air will be more effectual and less expensive than manure—Take my advice and dig up all your potatoes and plant them with the tops down. That's what we call top-dressing. Now, the potato being exposed to the beneficial influences of the sun and wind will fatten earlier than by the old way. Besides you can gather them more easily than if you had to dig them out of the ground, always remembering to leave one potato in each hill as a nest-egg. Well, sir, I followed his advice implicitly. Of course the crop is ruined; but never mind, never mind!"

"Those were, indeed, unpleasant experiences, Mr. Wentworth, but—"

"But the half of it has not been told, my dear sir. I do not wish to inflict my grievances upon you.

THE FIENDISH MISCREANT

induced me, under fraudulent pretence, to buy a steam-plough, and the throttle-valve got out of order, and although my plough-man told it to whoa, to gee, and to haw, the d—d thing ran, end on, through the conservatory, went in at the bay-window, ploughed a furrow two feet deep through the floor, and issued through the wall at the rear. The driver was killed and the house knocked down, and the infernal thing ran into the school house at Summit, and exploded there. The sexton has been at work night and day getting up a stock of pony graves; but never mind, never mind. The end of it all, to make a long story short, is, that I am a ruined man."

"But, Mr. Wentworth, the great and good Greeley is a man of warm heart and charitable impulses. Knowing himself to have been the innocent cause of your misfortunes, he will doubtless come to your assistance, and you may be happy yet."

Mr. Wentworth smiled a bitter smile and handed our reporter an opened telegram which read as follows:

OSKOSH, Wis., September 14, 1871.

Long John Wentworth, Chicago:

D—n you, take an eight cylinder press and go West. You don't plough deep enough. Get a few more wives.

(Sig) HORACE GREELEY.

20 collect 190.

Our reporter read and copied the telegram, then amiably punching Mr. Wentworth

IN THE RIBS

with his pencil, said:

"What do you think of Mr. Greeley's chances for the Presidency?"

Mr. Wentworth burst into a torrent of profanity of such violence that in three minutes the room was flooded and the bell boys and reporter had to climb up on chairs and window-seats to avoid being swept away.

"Greeley for the Presidency! The devil for the Presidency! Greeley President; that tow-headed, chuckle-pated, mooning, free-loving, protectionist son of a pig iron foundry; that bland, muck-minded, slovenly cross between a yam and a Gaffney press! Never, by the great jumping ten-toed Jehoshaphat, if I have to

KILL HIM MYSELF.

I'll bolt and run on the independent ticket if they do. Greeley—oh, by all the angle worms in a compost heap, this is too much. [Here he rang the bell violently.] Greeley, the mulching muddlehead of Chappaqua, I'll—[here the bell-boy entered.] 'Pistols, pistols, at once, and hot—do you hear?"

The boy answered, 'Pistols, sir? Yes, sir," and withdrew. Our reporter, gathering from Mr. Wentworth's casual hints that he had nothing further to communicate, politely but firmly got out of the window and went down an awning post. He wishes some one would bring him out his hat, which he inadvertantly left behind him.

Josh Billings Almanax.

OFFIS'S OV JOSH BILLINGS FARMERS ALMANAX FOR 1872.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR: Sum men are born grate, sum men get grate after they are born, and sum men have grateness hove upon them.

It seems to me that I am all 3 of these men hove into one.

At a mass meeting lately held in Porduk county (my natiff village) the inhabitants past the following preamble and resolutes:

Whereaz, It is hily good that a Farmers Alliminax should be born for the year 1872.

Resolved, That Josh Billings should be sot apart (and hereby is expressly sot apart) tew beget the job.

Resolved, That this Alliminax shall be be getted on the fust ov nex Oktober, wet or dry.

Resolved, That this Alliminax shall kontain milk for babes, meat for elders, and crumbs for all.

Resolved, That Knower bilt the ark, and Jonar waz the fust man who went a whaleing, but Josh Billings has the right ingredients for a Farmers Alliminax.

Resolved, That Faith wins the battles ov life, Hope beautifys them, and Charity makes them immortal.

Resolved, That more dogs than a man wants are a nuisance, and less than he haz got is positively no loss.

Resolved, That we fully believe that man cum from the monkey, but where the monkey cum from we dont seem to kno.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be sent tew Darwin (or tew the monkey) we dont care whitch.

Resolved, That all the nuzepapers in our beloved land (without distinction ov color) be allowed to print these Resolutes.

Resolved, That this meeting now unanimously bursts quietly, sinun di.

JOSH BILLINGS, Secretary.
Ditto, Almanacker.

P. S. The meeting did bust quietly.—J. B.

"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH."

PROCLAMATION OF ELECTION.

—Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, WILLIAM BAKER, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of Cambria, on the **Second Tuesday of October**, BEING THE 10TH DAY OF THE MONTH, at which time State, District and County officers will be elected as follows:

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person, in conjunction with the counties of Blair and Huntingdon, for the office of President Judge.

One person, in conjunction with the counties of Cambria, Clinton and Elk, for State Senator.

One person for member of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Associate Judges of the county of Cambria.

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of the county of Cambria.

One person for District Attorney of the county of Cambria.

One person for Treasurer of Cambria county.

One person for County Commissioner of Cambria county.

One person for Director of Poor and House of Employment of Cambria county.

One person for County Surveyor of Cambria county.

One person for Auditor of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Cambria are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office recently occupied by M. Leavy, Esq., deceased, in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams, to meet at the School House at Moses Crisg's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at the School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows:—First Ward, at the house of Peter Maitale, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Henry C. Dishong, in said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at the School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Daniel Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows:—East Ward, at the Court House, in said Ward; West Ward, to meet at Jas. Myers' Hall, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Hager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Joseph S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward; Third Ward, at house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Treffs in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Aug. Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Geis, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Woodvale, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the house of Wm. A. Hicks, in said township.

The general election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, or any deputy or clerk who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary, or Executive Departments of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, and of Select or Common Councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any Election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or any other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, by the 4th Section of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special election held in the Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereafter provided.

The inspectors and judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place.—And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been chosen present at the place of election shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

In case any clerk appointed under the provisions of this act shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the inspectors who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the office of said inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties of the year.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and the judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and has within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. *Provided*, That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by Commissioners, unless, first, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "age." If he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claim to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months: and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offense shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election of this commonwealth, or, being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of this commonwealth, approved March 30, 1866:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at the general, township, borough or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows. One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labelled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough"; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

AMENDMENTS TO U. S. CONSTITUTION.

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

FIRST AND SECOND SECTION OF ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 31, 1870.

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall hereafter be otherwise entitled to vote at any election by the people, in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any state, or the laws of any territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be otherwise required or charged with duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 10 OF AN ACT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF APRIL 6, A. D. 1870.

SEC. 10. That so much of every Act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote, or be registered electors, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the Act approved 17th of April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under the existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this commonwealth.

CALLING A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

I also make known the following Act approved the 2d day of June, 1871, entitled "An Act to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of this commonwealth be submitted to a vote of the people, at a general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted upon in the manner following, to wit: In counties and cities in which slip ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against a convention may be expressed and given upon the ticket headed or endorsed with the word "State," and not otherwise, and the words used shall be "constitutional convention," and underneath "for a convention" or "against a convention"; and in counties or districts in which slip ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each elector voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, endorsed on the outside "constitutional convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a convention" or "against a convention"; and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned by the proper election officers and return judges as votes for Governor are received, counted and returned under existing laws.

DUTIES OF THE RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the seventy-sixth section of the Act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election in their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district, at the *Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg*, on the third day after the day of election, being on FRIDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

Sept. 14-4t. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION of PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871. [20.te.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, Charges moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.—tf.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are not a Vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$1000 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the Blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Dr. Crook's WINE OF TAR Established 1862.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, in the practice of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and forming many remarkable cures merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will pay, to prejudice prevent you from being cured also!

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all Asthma.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous. Bronchitis.—Has cured cases of 20 years' sufferer with great relief and cure Throat Ailments require only a few doses. Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system. Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appetite.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring Whisky Drunkenness.—The craving appetite is marked and prompt DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated but in correcting any disease where a tonic is needed, rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, regulates the Liver and purifies them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value, in correcting any disease which is beyond the reach of any other remedy. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Disease of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease arising from a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

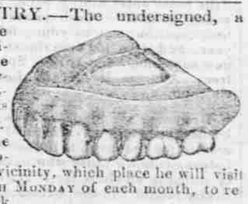
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17. 1867.-6m.*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, pr